CMAP global precipitation analyses (*Pingping.Xie@noaa.gov*)

A – Global (90N-90S) precipitation estimates created by merging gauge observations, satellite estimates of precipitation (IR and passive microwave) and precipitation fields generated by the NCEP/NCAR reanalysis. CMAP is a merged product like the GPCP merged product although the input data sets and the scheme to merge the data are different. The reason for using an alternative merging methodology is to assess the impact of input data sources and analysis procedures on the resulting products.

B - Satellite IR & passive microwave data, OLR data, land scf. Rain gauge data, and the reanalysis precipitation fields;

C - Global (90N-90S)

D - pentad & monthly mean, 2.5 x 2.5 lat/lon

E -   1979-present

F – updated approximately on a quarterly basis governed by the availability of gauge data and satellites estimates from outlying centers

G – ftp://ftpprd.ncep.noaa.gov/pub/precip/products/global_precip/cmap

H- Used extensively in the research community – many research papers confirm this. Used by GPCP to assess the impact of data merging methodologies on the final merged analysis, and as the basis for making the GPCP pentad estimates.

2) *Scientific Stewardship Activities Required for Continued Production of the Climate-Quality Data Set*

A-   Precipitation estimates that are provided by internal & external sources are viewed to ensure consistency & the algorithm developers are contacted if necessary to rectify the situation.

B-   CMAP uses rain gauges over land to adjust the satellites estimates and the South Pacific atoll rain gauge data to remove bias from satellite estimates over oceans.

C-   Reprocessing is planned in the coming fiscal year.

D-   See "A" above

E-   Pingping.Xie@noaa.gov

3) Transition of ARC Project to Operational Center

Processing and archive only at NOAA Center; PI performing Sceintific Data Stewardship oversight as needed.